CLAIMS

1. A method for transfer of medical films, particularly X-ray films, or parts thereof, for diagnostics to digital electronic form and for archiving of these digital electronic images, **characterized in** that said method is performed by using a digital camera (11) attached to a positioning system (15), and a screen (25), said digital camera being connected to said screen and to a digital electronic image archive, whereby

- medical films arranged on a light surface are selectively examined on said screen or in a finder of said camera in order to find pathologically interesting parts;

- medical films, or parts thereof, with pathologically interesting parts found are selectively and partially magnified;

- medical films, or parts thereof, with pathologically interesting parts found and magnified, are selectively exposed; and

- digital electronic medical images obtained in the step of exposing are transferred to and stored in said digital electronic image archive.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said medical films, being X-ray films, are arranged in a light cabinet (21) and said digital camera (11), attached to said positioning system (15), is arranged in front of said light cabinet prior to the step of examining.

3. The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said method for transfer is performed in connection with prediagnostics.

4. The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said method for transfer is performed in connection with diagnostics

or consultation, particularly during an X-ray round.

5. The method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4 wherein patient-related data is input and stored together with the obtained digital, electronic, medical images in the digital, electronic image archive.

6. The method as claimed in claim 5 wherein the digital, electronic image archive is comprised of a PACS (Picture Archive Communications System) and the data storage is performed by communication with a patient information system RIS (Radiological Information System) included in the PACS.

7. The method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6 wherein the presence of introduced motion unsharpness before and during said selective exposure is measured.

8. The method as claimed in claim 7 wherein the motion unsharpness is determined in dependence on the detection of temporal intensity variations in a single image element.

9. The method as claimed in claim 7 wherein the motion unsharpness is determined in dependence on the detection of temporal image position variations for a predetermined detail on a medical film.

10. The method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9 wherein the light intensity of the light surface is regulated in dependence on the dynamic range of a particular medical film.

11. The method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9 wherein a diaphragm is arranged in front of the camera in dependence on the dynamic range of a particular medical film.